



# **Useful Partners and Agencies working with Young People**

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## PARTNER AGENCIES & ORGANISATIONS

### 1. Anti-social Behaviour Co-ordinators

Most Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs) across England and Wales will employ an anti-social behaviour co-ordinator. They must be involved in all neighbourhood initiatives to tackle anti-social behaviour.

The ASB co-ordinator has close lines of communication with the CDRP, senior officers of the local authority and the police so that they influence change and engage unwilling partners in action. Partnerships should have already appointed such people.

Many run ASB forums and problem-solving groups to involve all partnerships in local initiatives.

The role of the ASB co-ordinator is to ensure:

- that anti-social behaviour (ASB) is properly reflected in the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership audit;
- that the Partnership has an ASB strategy, as part of the tri-ennial strategy;
- that the ASB strategy is effectively delivered; and
- that a named person can act as a point of contact

All CDRPs will include ASB as a priority and develop a strategy within the 2005 - 2008 overarching strategy, the implementation of a multi-agency, borough wide ASB annual strategy is strongly encouraged and many London boroughs have created one.

On a more detailed level the role also ensures:

- that in developing and co-ordinating the strategy, it encompasses all areas from support to enforcement;
- that they co-ordinate and promote public, private and voluntary sector involvement;
- that processes and actions to tackle ASB are mainstreamed within organisations;
- that databases are implemented to provide meaningful performance management; and
- that they maximise all opportunities for securing funding.

The core knowledge and skills of an ASB co-ordinator is normally expected to include:

- the ability to analyse complex issues;
- experience of financial management and the ability to co-ordinate and develop fund raising bids;
- excellent written and oral communication skills;
- knowledge of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the ASB Act 2003 'Tackling ASB' the Government's Action Plan and the Respect Agenda and Action Plan; and
- the ability to motivate, influence, collaborate and bring about change, both in terms of culture but
- also in service delivery - the essential 'action on the ground'.

Most London boroughs employ an ASB police lead who represent police practitioners at both local and London-wide groups.

The MPS ASB team can provide details of all existing ASB co-ordinators and ASB leads for each of the London boroughs.

<p><b>2. Community Safety Teams</b></p>	<p>Most local authorities have a community safety section or department that undertakes the authority's work under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.</p> <p>Section 17 of this legislation requires local authorities to consider the crime and disorder implications of all of its functions. The Anti-social Behaviour Co-ordinator may be part of this section or department. In particular the following areas of work may be undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage the local authority input to the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP)</li> <li>• Develop the corporate anti-social behaviour strategy</li> <li>• Be the first contact point for local people who are concerned about crime and disorder</li> <li>• Ensure that relevant partnerships are co-ordinated with the CDRP process such as the Drug Action Team (DAT), domestic violence services and Youth Offending Team (YOT)</li> <li>• Can be the lead for multi-agency ASB strategy co-ordination and production</li> <li>• Community Safety Units or Teams delivering/co-ordination of crime prevention and reduction initiatives, including anti-social behaviour</li> <li>• Both situational and social/community based crime and ASB prevention</li> <li>• Ensure Section 17 compliance by the other departments of the local authority Undertake training and monitoring</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. Local Education Authority and Youth Service</b></p>	<p>The Local Education Authority (LEA) is responsible for the following services and can make a valuable contribution to tackling anti-social behaviour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of education to children and young people by statute</li> <li>• Mainstream schooling and alternative education for those excluded or with special needs</li> <li>• Preventative role in national curriculum citizenship, crime reduction, socially-acceptable behaviour</li> <li>• Enforcement role in education welfare cases of truancy and exclusion from school</li> <li>• The Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 enabled LEAs to seek parenting contracts and orders for the above.</li> </ul> <p>More information on education can be seen at the following web-site: <a href="http://www.dfes.gov.uk">www.dfes.gov.uk</a></p> <p>Youth services within a local authority also make a significant contribution to tackling anti-social behaviour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detached youth work provision can help engage with young people who gather in public places, with the potential for causing ASB, and engage them in alternative activities</li> <li>• Links with drug action teams in terms of drug education and advice to young people</li> <li>• Diversionary activities in terms of play schemes, youth clubs, school holiday activities in conjunction with Positive Activities for Young People</li> <li>• Links to leisure provision and sports facilities within the local authority</li> </ul>

<p><b>4. Legal Services (Local Authority and Police)</b></p>	<p>The Legal Services department of a local authority undertakes the statutory enforcement functions for the area and in particular carry out the following functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responsible for legal proceedings re child protection, environmental issues and anti-social behaviour</li> <li>• Undertake possession proceedings both for rent arrears and anti-social behaviour against tenants of the authority</li> <li>• Undertake injunctive proceedings against tenants and others using relevant powers</li> <li>• Can seek Anti-social Behaviour Orders and prosecute ASBO breaches</li> </ul> <p>Local authority legal departments are critical to the success of tackling ASB. Legal officers should have a robust, 'can do' approach and be willing to push the boundaries.</p> <p>Some local authorities buy in such services. Small local authorities can look at collaborating with their neighbouring authorities in order to fund legal provision. Some local authorities will also undertake legal work for small Registered Social Landlords(RSL) for which they are paid a fee.</p> <p>Department for Legal Services (MPS) provide expert guidance, advice and support in relation to ASBOs, Dispersal Orders and Crack House closure orders and good practice has shown that to involve them initially may prevent legal problems later. Details on the Intranet site.</p> <p>The Crown Prosecution Service should employ a local ASBO expert at each of their offices at a point of contact for advice to police practitioners.</p>
<p><b>5. Children and Family Services (formerly Social Services)</b></p>	<p>Children and Family Services are responsible for social care and welfare by statute. They have a crucial role to play in terms of tackling anti-social behaviour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Care of vulnerable people, children, elderly, mentally and/or physically impaired, substance misusers who may be victims or perpetrators of ASB</li> <li>• Identification of young people at risk for example via initiatives such as Identification, Referral and Tracking (IRT)</li> <li>• Case conference input in anti-social behaviour cases, sharing information and developing support packages as appropriate</li> <li>• Support and guardianship to young people who are involved in anti-social behaviour and in the care system</li> </ul>
<p><b>6. Environmental Health /Cleansing services</b></p>	<p>Environmental Health departments are responsible for food safety, health and safety at work, noise and environmental pollution, fitness standards of properties in the private rented sector and Houses in Multiple Occupation. They also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deal with animal nuisance and pest control</li> <li>• Have responsibility for enforcement of noise nuisance recording, monitoring and seizure of equipment such as music systems</li> <li>• Noise nuisance powers exist under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Noise Act 1996 and the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003.</li> </ul> <p>Environmental Services/Cleansing services are responsible for enviro-crime issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Street cleansing and refuse collection keeping areas clean and encouraging civic pride</li> <li>• Graffiti removal</li> <li>• Removal of abandoned cars</li> <li>• Street lighting and furniture</li> <li>• Traffic calming and highways maintenance</li> </ul>

<p><b>7. Voluntary youth Services</b></p>	<p>NCVYS is the independent voice of the voluntary youth sector in England. A diverse network of over 160 national voluntary youth organisations and regional and local youth networks, NCVYS has been working since 1936 to support voluntary and community organisations that work with young people.</p> <p>NCVYS co-ordinates, through its members, 500,000 paid and voluntary workers who provide direct support to approximately five million young people.</p> <p>Their role is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. inform and influence public policy that impacts at local, regional and national level on young people and their voluntary and community organisations;</li> <li>2. improve the quality of work with young people by developing, supporting and promoting best <b>practice</b> and standards within organisations;</li> <li>3. raise and maintain the <b>profile</b> of NCVYS as a network and of the work of voluntary and community organisations with young people.</li> </ol> <p>The National Council for Voluntary Youth Services, Second Floor, Solecast House, 13-27 Brunswick Place, London N1 6DX telephone 020 7253 1010 <a href="http://www.ncvys.org.uk">www.ncvys.org.uk</a></p>
<p><b>8. Groundwork</b></p>	<p>Groundwork’s projects and activities are designed to meet the specific needs of local communities but, wherever possible, are integrated into wider strategic plans and initiatives.</p> <p>Across the country Groundwork are working closely with housing associations, developers, ALMOs and local authorities to plan neighbourhood-wide improvements, raise the quality of housing stock and engage tenants and residents in projects that improve their health, deliver skills and promote greater cohesion.</p> <p>Groundwork can help partners improve the quality of their services, meet their sustainability requirements and deliver against a range of local targets.</p> <p>Groundwork can help to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• create and manage community facilities and open spaces</li> <li>• engage tenants and residents in decision-making about services</li> <li>• reduce anti-social behaviour by providing positive activities for young people</li> <li>• deliver training schemes that meet specific skill shortages and help people move back into work while improving homes and the local environment</li> <li>• train organisations in reducing their environmental impact</li> <li>• educate children and adults about healthy living and sustainable development.</li> </ul> <p><a href="http://www.groundwork.org.uk">www.groundwork.org.uk</a></p>
<p><b>9. Connexions Service</b></p>	<p>Connexions work with 13-19 year olds, living in England and provide opportunities advice and support to improve lives and promote opportunities. It also provides support up to the age of 25 for young people who have learning difficulties or disabilities (or both).</p> <p>Connexions is a modern public service and young people are actively involved in its design and delivery.</p> <p>The service is managed locally by Connexions Partnerships that bring together all the key youth support services.</p> <p>Contact: Connexions Service National Unit. Tel: 0114 259 1104. Fax: 0114 259 4094. Website: <a href="http://www.connexions.gov.uk">www.connexions.gov.uk</a></p>

**10.  
Youth Offending  
Team / Service**

The YOT has a critical role in terms of tackling young people's anti-social behaviour (ASB). Their role extends beyond managing those who have offended and includes the prevention of and diversion from offending and becoming involved in ASB. However, it is important to remember that young people are more likely to be victims of anti-social behaviour than perpetrators of it.

The Crime and Disorder Act (1998) placed a statutory requirement to establish multi-agency YOTs in metropolitan, unitary and county council local government areas - there are 155 YOTs in England and Wales. Previously social services departments youth justice division supervised young offenders. The legislation also made changes to the management of the youth justice system, including the court disposals for young people.

YOT staff typically include social workers, education welfare officers, Connexions staff, police officers, probation officers and health and substance misuse workers. YOTs work and performance is overseen by the non-departmental government body the Youth Justice Board (YJB).

The YJB's aims and objectives are:

- confronting young offenders with the consequences of their offending
- punishment proportionate to the seriousness and persistence of offending
- encouraging reparation to victims by young offenders
- reinforcing parents' responsibilities
- swift administration of justice
- interventions that target particular factors which put a young person at risk of offending.

YOTs undertake the following roles:

- assessment - assessing the risk and protective factors in a young persons life that relate to their offending behaviour to enable effective interventions to be implemented.
- providing support to young people on police and court bail.
- providing support to young people in the court setting.
- supervising and managing the cases of young offenders.
- providing support to young people who have been released into the community from custody.
- early intervention and preventative work, both in terms of criminality and anti-social behaviour.
- strategic planning and performance monitoring - YOTs must report on their performance in a number of key areas to the YJB on a quarterly basis.

The YJB website - [www.youth-justice-board.gov.uk](http://www.youth-justice-board.gov.uk) includes comprehensive information on YOTs and the youth justice system in England and Wales.

<p><b>11. Positive Activities for Young People (PAYP)</b></p>	<p>PAYP was launched in July 2003 and provides a broad range of constructive activities for 8 - 19 year- olds at risk of social exclusion. It brought together funding from the Department of Education and Skills, the Home Office, Youth Justice Board and the New Opportunities Fund to deliver diversionary and developmental activities for young people.</p> <p>The programme was built upon the success of previous school holiday programmes such as Splash, Splash Extra and Connexions Summer Plus, with targets around street crime, truancy, behaviour in schools and community cohesion. PAYP has funding for at least three years, with a combined budget in the first year of approximately 25 million.</p> <p>PAYP is targeted specifically at young people not fully engaged in education, those with a low level of school achievement and those at risk of becoming involved in crime and anti-social behaviour. Referral agencies include Youth Offending Teams, Connexions and Behaviour Improvement Programmes in schools. Key workers support young people with the greatest needs, encouraging them to participate.</p> <p>A child or young person who is identified as being on the periphery of anti-social behaviour, particularly after school and during the holidays, may benefit from referral to the PAYP scheme. This should be via the local Youth Offending Team or Connexions.</p>
<p><b>12. Youth Inclusion Programmes (YIP)</b></p>	<p>YIPs are a youth crime reduction initiative, funded by the Youth Justice Board with matched funding from local agencies, which operate in 70 of the most deprived/high crime estates in England and Wales. Within each YIP 50 young people aged between 13 - 16 years are identified as being engaged in crime or identified as being the most at risk of offending, truancy, or social exclusion. Many of the young people will also be responsible for anti-social behaviour in their local communities. The young people are identified through a multi-agency consultation process – with input from the Youth Offending Team (YOT), social services, education, police and the local community. Appropriate interventions are then put in place for each young person, based on an assessment of need.</p> <p>YIPs aim to reduce youth crime in the targeted neighbourhoods and each project has the following targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that at least 75% of the target group of 50 receive at least 5 hours of appropriate interventions per week;</li> <li>• To reduce arrest rates among the target group by 70% compared to the 12 months prior to their engagement;</li> <li>• To ensure that 90% of those in the engaged target group are in suitable full-time education or employment</li> </ul> <p>You can find out more about YIPs on the Youth Justice Board website : <a href="http://www.youth-justiceboard.gov.uk">www.youth-justiceboard.gov.uk</a> - and see the results of an independent evaluation of YIPs, which show that they are making a significant impact on reducing youth crime. You can also contact your local YOT to find out if there is a YIP in your area.</p>

<p><b>13. Youth Inclusion Support Panels (YISPs)</b></p>	<p>YISPs are multi-agency planning groups that seek to prevent offending and anti social behaviour by offering voluntary support services to children aged 8-13 and their families, who are at risk of becoming involved in anti-social behaviour and crime. YISPs aim to ensure that young people and their families receive mainstream public services at the earliest opportunity, together with complementary interventions by other services to meet their needs and to prevent offending and anti social behaviour. In this way they offer an important vehicle for tackling emerging anti social behaviour among young people.</p> <p>Panels are made up of representatives from a range of agencies, including the police, schools, health and social services, and can include members of the local community. In appropriate cases, the young person and their parents/carers attend the panel themselves. Local agencies identify young people who are behaving in ways that put them at risk of offending – for example drug misuse, mental health problems, family problems, non-attendance at school - and refer them to the panel. The panel considers the case and recommends a programme of support for the young person and their family called an Individual Support Plan (ISP).</p> <p>Some Youth Offending Teams are now operating YISPs for older age ranges, or operating similar panels through their anti-social behaviour forum. While local approaches will differ, the principle of using panels focussed on inclusion and support to prevent the escalation of ASB, is an important one.</p> <p>A single panel to consider all cases in the age range will also assist in building expertise among different agencies and ensuring consistency. Important targets for YISPs are improved school attendance, reduction in antisocial behaviour and improved family relationships.</p> <p>Guidance on setting up YISPs can be found at <a href="http://www.youth-justice-board.gov.uk">www.youth-justice-board.gov.uk</a></p> <p>Contact your local Youth Offending Team to find out if there is a YISP in your area.</p>
<p><b>14. Sure Start</b></p>	<p>Sure Start is a government programme to deliver the best start in life for every child by bringing together:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early education</li> <li>• Childcare</li> <li>• Health and family support</li> </ul> <p>The aim is to achieve better outcomes for children, parents and communities by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing the availability of childcare for all children</li> <li>• Improving health, education, and emotional development for young children</li> <li>• Supporting parents as parents and in their aspirations towards employment</li> </ul> <p>This is being achieved by helping service development in disadvantaged areas, alongside financial help for parents to afford child care and rolling out the principles driving the Sure Start approach to all services for children and parents. By March 2004, 400,000 children will have access to 524 Sure Start programmes - this includes early education for all, more and better childcare, local programmes and children's centres.</p> <p>Sure Start programmes may provide a useful support mechanism for families that are struggling and behaving anti-socially - especially when there are young children in the household. Intervening early and providing support will prevent young children from behaving anti-socially in the future, as well as support their parents. To find out more about the Sure Start initiative you can look at the website at: <a href="http://www.surestart.gov">www.surestart.gov</a></p>

<p><b>15. Health Organisations</b></p>	<p>Anti-social behaviour can affect a person's physical and mental health. High crime, disorderly neighbourhoods have correspondingly high health needs. Health services have a role to play in tackling anti-social behaviour at a strategic level - for example in analysing admissions to Accident and Emergency Departments to determine alcohol fuelled violence hotspots - and at a local level – providing health care for victims, witnesses and perpetrators of ASB. The structure of the health service in England and Wales is as follows:</p> <p><b>General Practitioners and Primary Care:</b> GPs are the gatekeepers of the National Health Service (NHS ) and are a starting point for virtually all health services provided in hospitals or in the community. GPs are self-employed doctors who have a contract with the Local Health Authority for the provision of general medical services.</p> <p><b>Primary Care Groups ( PCG ):</b> From April 1999 481 PCGs were established in England covering populations ranging from 50,000 to 250,000. The new PCGs involve all GPs in an area together with community nurses. PCGs do not have total budgetary responsibility for their area.</p> <p><b>Primary Care Trusts:</b> a PCT may opt to become free-standing and assume responsibility for commissioning the vast majority of hospital and community services in their area. PCTs provide packages of seamless care, offering treatment, advice, physiotherapy and chiropody.</p> <p><b>Health Authorities:</b> Health Authorities assess the health needs of the local population and draw up, in partnership with all the local interests, a Health improvement Programme (HimP) for the area. They must also determine local targets and standards to drive quality and efficiency in line with nationally set priorities and guidance. Health Authorities allocate resources down to PCG level and hold them to account both financially and in terms of their contribution to the HimP.</p> <p><b>NHS Trusts:</b> The Health Authority and PCGs/PCTs sign service agreements with NHS Trusts for the provision of secondary care services - hospitals, community health services and ambulance services.</p> <p><b>NHS Enforcement Team Legal services (England only) 020 7895 4640</b></p>
<p><b>16. Social landlords</b></p>	<p>Social landlords provide housing to their tenants for which they pay a weekly rental amount. Other types of tenure include the private rented sector (housing stock owned by private landlords) and owner occupiers. There are different types of social landlords but all have a responsibility to tackle anti-social behaviour:</p> <p><b>Local Housing Authority (LHA)</b> - a local authority with a statutory duty in relation to public housing, and over-seen by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM). Plays a key role in tackling ASB -prevention, early intervention, enforcement and rehabilitation. The LHA has the legal power to injunct and seek possession against its tenants, and seek an Anti-Social Behaviour Order.</p> <p><b>Arms Length Management Organisation (ALMO)</b> - some local authorities have transferred the management of their housing stock to a separate housing company. This is an initiative managed by the government department, the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM), and it enables funding to be released to enable the company to improve the condition of their housing stock. The ALMO still has a responsibility to tackle ASB affecting their stock and can injunct or seek possession against its tenants, but the local authority or police must seek an anti-social behaviour order(ASBO).</p> <p><b>Registered Social Landlord (RSL)</b> - a non-profit making organisation providing accommodation and regulated by the Housing Corporation. RSLs have a key role in tackling ASB and should be encouraged to be active partners in the Crime and Disorder Reduction partnership (CDRP). RSLs can seek injunctions, possession or ASBOs against their tenants.</p>

	<p><b>Housing Action Trust (HAT)</b> - a public trust set up to provide housing in particularly deprived areas. As for RSLs, HATs have a critical role to play in tackling ASB and can injunct, seek possession or an ASBO against their tenants.</p> <p>Whilst it is important to recognise that there are different types of social housing, it is imperative that all housing providers work together to tackle the problem of ASB. The majority of estates today are mixed tenure - made up of different social housing providers, private landlords and owner occupation. Failure to tackle the problem in a holistic way will mean that perpetrators will simply change tenure and continue to affect local communities.</p> <p>From the 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004, all housing providers must have policies and procedures in place for tackling ASB.</p>
<p><b>17. Neighbourhood Wardens</b></p>	<p>The introduction of neighbourhood wardens arose from the Government's Social Inclusion Unit Policy Action Team 6 report, which examined what models of such schemes were cost effective and how could they, be financed. As a result, the Neighbourhood Wardens Unit was established within the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and short-term funding was made available to establish warden schemes.</p> <p>Core areas of work for schemes vary from area to area but can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Crime prevention</b> - providing advice and becoming involved in such initiatives.</li> <li>• <b>Estate management</b> - undertaking minor repairs to properties such as mending fencing and boarding up broken windows.</li> <li>• <b>Environmental improvements</b> - reporting problems to other service providers and following up responses, initiating and co-ordinating community clean-ups.</li> <li>• <b>Community development</b> - developing initiatives with both young and older people.</li> </ul> <p>The schemes aim to promote community safety, improve the quality of life for local people and contribute to a reduction in crime and the fear of crime. Wardens can 'fast track' local service delivery and instigate local initiatives, provide a semi-official presence and act as professional witnesses in anti-social behaviour (ASB) proceedings. They should complement, not replace, local authority services.</p> <p>Many local schemes recruit wardens from the communities they serve and thus reflect and gain the respect of the local community. Wardens wear a uniform distinguishable from that of the police service and do not have any police powers, unless they are part of an Accredited Scheme.</p> <p>The role of the warden can be to act as patroller, concierge, caretaker/super caretaker and neighbourhood support worker. The police, local authority and residents should support schemes. Both local authority areas and estates owned by Registered Social Landlords can have warden schemes. They can be a valuable source of information to the police and deal with and dissuade minor ASB, including graffiti, litter and dog fouling.</p> <p><b><u>To find out if you have a warden scheme in your area contact your Anti-Social Behaviour Coordinator</u></b></p>

<p><b>18. Centre for Creative Communities</b></p>	<p>An independent charity that works cross-sector in arts and education to promote the building of creative and sustainable communities, where creativity and learning have pivotal roles in personal, social and cultural development. The centre works with relevant agencies and individuals to encourage collaborative partnerships among diverse parties, and aims to influence public and private policy in the area of community regeneration.</p> <p>Contact: Centre for Creative Communities, 118 Commercial Street, London E1 6NF. Tel: 020 7247 5385. <a href="http://www.creativecommunities.org.uk">www.creativecommunities.org.uk</a></p>
<p><b>19. The Centre for Public Innovation</b></p>	<p>This organization help to develop and promote good ideas from members of the community in providing support, guidance and funding to help set up local projects and provide the necessary mentoring to make the idea successful.</p> <p>Tel. 020 8675 5777 <a href="http://www.publicinnovation.org.uk">www.publicinnovation.org.uk</a></p>
<p><b>20. Centre for the Study of Children, Youth and Media</b></p>	<p>Children now spend more time watching television than they spend in school and it is argued that the media has taken the place of the the family and school as the major socialising influence in contemporary society. The Centre for the Study of Children, Youth and Media undertakes research and consultancy, holds conference and public seminars, organises networks of researchers and practitioners, and works in partnership with other organisations in order to move beyond a merely defensive approach and find new ways of empowering young people, both as critical consumers and as producers in their own right.</p> <p>Contact: Centre for the Study of Children, Youth and Media, Institute of Education, 20 Bedford Way, London WC1H 0AL.</p> <p>Tel: 020 7612 6511. Website: <a href="http://www.ccsonline.org.uk/mediacentre">www.ccsonline.org.uk/mediacentre</a></p>
<p><b>21. Community Development Foundation</b></p>	<p>Non-departmental public body that is supported by the Active Community Unit of the Home Office. Its role is to pioneer, study and promote new forms of community development, in order to inform public policy, professional practice and community initiatives.</p> <p>Contact: Community Development Forum, 60 Highbury Grove, London N5 2AG.</p> <p>Tel: 020 7226 5375. Fax: 020 7704 0313. Website: <a href="http://www.cdf.org.uk">www.cdf.org.uk</a></p>
<p><b>22. ContinYou (formerly Education Extra and the Community Education Development Centre)</b></p>	<p>ContinYou was formed when Education Extra and the Community Education Development Centre merged in October 2003 to become a single organisation focused on community-based learning. It covers schools, education and lifelong learning; economic and community regeneration; health improvement; out-of-school-hours learning; working with families; and partnership working. Examples of activity include <b>Book It! clubs</b>, developed by Education Extra in 1998 to promote reading for pleasure in Year 7/S1 (visit <a href="http://www.readingclub.org.uk">www.readingclub.org.uk</a>); and <b>Share</b>, a national family learning programme established by CEDC.</p> <p><b>London:</b> 17 Old Ford Road, London E2 9PL. Tel: 020 8709 9900. Fax: 020 8709 9933. Email: <a href="mailto:info@continyou.org.uk">info@continyou.org.uk</a>. Website: <a href="http://www.continyou.org.uk">www.continyou.org.uk</a></p>

<p><b>23. Every Child Matters</b></p>	<p>Every Child Matters has replaced the Children and Young People's Unit. It aims to ensure that all children aged 0-19 have the support they need to be healthy, stay safe, enjoy and achieve through learning, make a positive contribution to society and achieve economic well-being. See overview from Literacy and Social Inclusion site. Visit <a href="http://www.everychildmatters.gov.uk">www.everychildmatters.gov.uk</a> or email <a href="mailto:everychildmatters.mailbox@dfes.gsi.gov.uk">everychildmatters.mailbox@dfes.gsi.gov.uk</a></p>
<p><b>24. Community based groups and local champions</b></p>	<p>There are many community based groups who play a role in tackling ASB - Church based or faith groups providing activities for young people, Neighbourhood Watch keeping an eye on what is happening in the local area with regards to crime and anti-social behaviour and reporting to the police suspicious activity, youth based groups such as youth clubs and more structured activities via Scouts, Brownies, Girl Guides and Boys Brigades (details on some of these groups are listed below). Within any community there will be invaluable activists and champions who care about their community and work tirelessly to improve life for all. Anti-social behaviour practitioners should get to know and form a strong working relationship with community champions - they are the eyes, ears and, sometimes, the voice of the community.</p>
<p><b>25. Fire and Rescue Services</b></p>	<p>From the 1st April 2003 Fire and Rescue Services became a statutory partner on Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs). In terms of tackling anti-social behaviour the service has a prevention and early intervention role to play in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arson reduction initiatives in terms of rubbish and abandoned vehicles;</li> <li>• Working with young people who are fire setters;</li> <li>• Young fire fighters associations;</li> <li>• Mapping 'hotspots' for rubbish and vehicle arsons; and</li> <li>• Mapping the misuse of the 999 system.</li> </ul> <p>Many services have community safety units - contact your CDRP or Anti-social Behaviour Co-ordinator to find out how the service in your area can help tackle anti-social behaviour. The website of the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a> has a fire section and most services have their own website.</p>
<p><b>26. Fire and Rescue Services Local Intervention Fire Education (L.I.F.E.) Programme</b></p>	<p>This scheme originated in the London Borough of Tower Hamlets and is designed and performed by the Fire and Rescue Services. Due to its overwhelming success in combating youth crime and ASB the scheme has been rolled out across many areas of the country and around a third of London's borough have implemented the scheme.</p> <p>The scheme diverts young people away from crime through an initial 5 day course concentrating on skills and awareness of fire fighting responsibilities, team building skills, self esteem, career opportunities, learning new skills and receiving support, guidance and advice.</p> <p>The course will also teach young people basic first aid, health and safety, human behaviour in dangerous situations and the importance of maintenance and responsibility.</p> <p>The scheme is developing to incorporate young people on Acceptable Behaviour Contracts etc. Further details are available on <a href="mailto:saferlondon@london-fire.gov.uk">saferlondon@london-fire.gov.uk</a> or ring <b>020 7587 6187</b></p>

<p><b>27. Positive Futures</b></p>	<p>Positive Futures is a national sports-based social inclusion programme aimed at marginalised 10 to 19-year-olds in the most deprived areas.</p> <p>By engaging marginalised young people in sport and other activities, Positive Futures aims to build relationships between responsible adults and young people based on mutual trust and respect, in order to create new opportunities for alternative lifestyles.</p> <p>The programme aims to use sport as a catalyst to encourage participants to make decisions for themselves, and to take self-determined steps towards a positive future. Steering young people towards educational and employment opportunities are at the heart of the programme's agenda.</p> <p>Positive Futures is managed within the Home Office Drugs Strategy Directorate. The advisory group consists of representatives from the Department of Health, Department of Culture Media and Sport, the Connexions Service (DfES), Sport England, Youth Justice Board and Football Foundation.</p> <p>The programmes are delivered locally by a range of agencies, including local authorities, charities, sports clubs and crime reduction agencies.</p> <p>Contact the national Positive Futures office on 020 7273 3637 or visit the Positive Futures website.</p>
<p><b>28. The KICKZ Project (Multi-agency football scheme)</b></p>	<p>The KICKZ project involves the Football Association, Premiership and League working with the Metropolitan Police to set up opportunities for young people across London using the power of football.</p> <p>The scheme was established in 2006, and first located in Haringey, Fulham and Ealing. A number of other London boroughs will implement the scheme by October 2006 with a full roll out across London in the next two / three years.</p> <p>The scheme has the support of the Governments Respect agenda with an anticipated national involvement of other premiership and league teams throughout the UK.</p> <p>The scheme promotes estate based football leagues to provide local young people with opportunities and activities to reduce youth crime and ASB.</p> <p>It is fully supported by local agencies and the involvement of Safer Neighbourhood teams will be seen as pivotal to the success and sustainability to KICKZ.</p> <p>More information about KICKZ will shortly be made available on the Football Association website (Oct/Nov 2006)</p>
<p><b>29. Commercial businesses</b></p>	<p>Retailers, particularly small stores, are often victims of anti-social behaviour. When a business suffers from anti-social behaviour, the community has to pay a price in increased costs of goods, higher insurance premiums and potential loss of investment by businesses in local areas.</p> <p>Many commercial businesses are becoming involved in community initiatives to tackle anti-social behaviour and crime, particularly in areas of deprivation. Their views and information can be critical in shaping a campaign against anti-social behaviour. They will know the issues that affect them most. It may be tackling begging next to cash points, stopping street drinking or prostitution in a particular area, making a specific shopping parade safer by dealing with intimidating groups.</p>

	<p>Some big national companies such as the Co-op and Marks and Spencer have actively become involved - the Co-op for example was a joint partner in the 'Taking A Stand Awards' and Marks and Spencer ensure that a percentage of its profits support community initiatives.</p> <p>Smaller local businesses have also become involved. The Home Office currently has an on-going initiative to help small retailers in deprived areas make their premises more safe and secure, and tackle ASB that sometimes occurs outside their premises with young people hanging around.</p> <p>Businesses can also help by taking a stand in their community, taking action against those who behave anti-socially on or outside their premises and not selling alcohol to underage young people. Many Chambers of Commerce are becoming more aware of the need to work in partnership to reduce crime, disorder and ASB and are joining Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRP).</p> <p><b>Contact your local authority Community Safety Manager for local initiatives.</b></p>
<p><b>30. National Probation Service</b></p>	<p>The National Probation Service is divided into areas that are coterminous with police force areas.</p> <p>The aims of the Service are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection of the public</li> <li>• Reducing re-offending</li> <li>• Proper punishment of offenders in the community</li> <li>• Ensuring offenders' awareness of the effects of crime on the victims of crime and the public</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of offenders</li> </ul> <p>Each year the Service commences the supervision of some 175,000 offenders. Approximately 70% of those offenders supervised will be on community sentences, and 30% imprisoned with a period of statutory licence supervision in the community as part of the sentence.</p> <p>National Probation Service work includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuous assessment of risk and dangerousness with the provision of expert supervision programmes designed to reduce offending</li> <li>• Assisting magistrates and judges to make sentencing decisions by providing Pre-sentence Reports (PSR)</li> <li>• Finding and supervising unpaid work in local communities to meet the requirements of community punishment orders</li> <li>• Managing 100 approved probation hostels, providing controlled environments for offenders on bail, serving community sentences and post-custody licences.</li> </ul> <p>The Service is a statutory partner in Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRP). In terms of tackling anti-social behaviour the service contributes by supervising those sentenced following breaches of anti-social behaviour orders together with those with ASBOs who are being supervised for other matters. In addition community service in local communities can help with graffiti removal and community clean-ups.</p> <p>To find out more about the national probation Service or the service in your area go to the website:  <a href="http://www.probation.homeoffice.gov.uk">www.probation.homeoffice.gov.uk</a> Each London borough has a nominated Probation service liaison officer.</p>

<p><b>31. Foyer Federation</b></p>	<p>Foyers provide housing and support to young people in need and help them to find appropriate employment, training or education. This includes developing basic skills and independent living skills.</p> <p>Contact: The Foyer Federation, 146-148 Clerkenwell Road, London EC1R 5DG. Tel: 020 7833 8616. Fax: 020 7833 8717. Email <a href="mailto:federation@foyer.net">federation@foyer.net</a>. Website: <a href="http://www.foyer.net">www.foyer.net</a></p>
<p><b>32. Home Education Advisory Service</b></p>	<p>The Home Education Advisory Service represents the interests of those educating their children at home, whether through choice or as a result of exclusion from mainstream schooling, providing legal and practical advice.</p> <p>Contact: Home Education Advisory Service, P.O. Box 98, Welwyn Garden City, Herts AL8 6AN. Tel/Fax: 01707 371854. Email: <a href="mailto:admin@heas.org.uk">admin@heas.org.uk</a>. Website: <a href="http://www.heas.org.uk">www.heas.org.uk</a></p>
<p><b>33. Inaura - the inclusion charity</b></p>	<p>Inaura is a charity established in 2001 to support the education of young people who have been permanently excluded from school. Inaura works closely with the DfES, schools, and statutory and voluntary agencies working with children and young people. It also provides training, facilitation and consultancy services for both practitioners and children and families in crisis.</p> <p>Contact: Inaura, Effingham Lodge, 65 Central Hill, London SE19 1BS. Tel: 020 8761 1464. Website: <a href="http://www.inaura.net">www.inaura.net</a></p>
<p><b>34. Learning Communities Network</b></p>	<p>Learning Communities Network is a movement of learning communities which strive to "ensure that all citizens share in the benefits of a learning society". Membership is open to learning partnerships of any size, representing towns, cities, counties and regions.</p> <p>Contact: Learning Communities Network, 111 Grantham Road, Bingham, Nottingham NG13 8DF. Tel: 01949 878118. Fax: 01949 831171. Email: <a href="mailto:lc-network@ntlworld.com">lc-network@ntlworld.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.lifelonglearning.co.uk/learningcities/lcn.htm">www.lifelonglearning.co.uk/learningcities/lcn.htm</a></p>
<p><b>35. National Youth Agency (NYA)</b></p>	<p>The National Youth Agency, founded in 1992, aims to advance youth work, to promote young people's personal and social development, and their voice, influence and place in society. Funded primarily by the Local Government Association and government departments it works to improve and extend youth services and youth work; to enhance and demonstrate youth participation in society; and to promote effective youth policy and provision.</p> <p>Contact: National Youth Agency, Eastgate House, 19-23 Humberstone Road, Leicester LE5 3GJ. Tel: 0116 242 7350. Fax: 0116 242 7403. Website: <a href="http://www.nya.org.uk">www.nya.org.uk</a></p>

<p><b>36. Duke of Edinburgh's Award</b></p>	<p>The Duke of Edinburgh's Award is for all young people, whatever their background or ability, between the ages of 14 and 25. It gives opportunities for personal achievements, adventure, community and social involvement and a widening of interests.</p> <p>There are three Awards Bronze, for those over 14; Silver, for those over 15 and Gold, for those over 16. All participants must enrol in the Award before their 23rd birthday and complete the programme before their 25th birthday.</p> <p>To qualify for an Award a young person must satisfy the requirements of the following four Sections Service; Expeditions; Physical Recreation and Skills. For the Gold Award, a young person must also undertake a Residential Project.</p> <p>Telephone: 01753 727400 Address: Gulliver House, Madeira Walk, Windsor, Berkshire, SL4 1EU Fax: 01753 810666 Email: <a href="mailto:info@theaward.org">info@theaward.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.theaward.org">www.theaward.org</a></p>
<p><b>37. Neighbourhood Initiatives Foundation</b></p>	<p>The Neighbourhood Initiatives Foundation is a national charity specialising in community participation, training and development. It exists to assist and support the growth of active communities throughout Britain, and believes that participative, democratic, cohesive and caring communities result from local people sharing in the responsibility of developing the economic, social and environmental policies that shape their lives.</p> <p>Contact: Neighbourhood Initiatives Foundation, The Poplars, Lightmoor, Telford TF4 3QN. Tel: 0870 7700339. Fax: 01952 591771 <a href="http://www.nif.co.uk">www.nif.co.uk</a></p>
<p><b>38. Neighbourhood Renewal Unit</b></p>	<p>The NRU is the Government's inter-departmental unit which leads on the strategy to ensure that no one is seriously disadvantaged by where they live. It was established in April 2001 and is based at the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister.</p> <p>Contact: Neighbourhood Renewal Unit, Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, 3rd Floor C/5, Eland House, Bressenden Place, London SW1E 5DU. Email: <a href="mailto:neighbourhoodrenewal@odpm.gsi.gov.uk">neighbourhoodrenewal@odpm.gsi.gov.uk</a> Website: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.gov.uk</a></p>
<p><b>39. Place to Be</b></p>	<p>The Place to Be (P2B) offers therapeutic and emotional support to primary age children in schools. Working with the children are trained and trainee counsellors, therapists and special educationalists known as PsBs. They help the children to deal with problems in their lives, meaning that they are better able to settle in school and to learn.</p> <p>Contact: the Place to Be at Wapping Telephone Exchange, Royal Mint Street, London, E1 8LQ Tel: 020 7780 6189 Email: <a href="mailto:enquiries@theplace2be.org.uk">enquiries@theplace2be.org.uk</a> Website: <a href="http://www.theplace2be.org.uk">www.theplace2be.org.uk</a></p>

<p><b>40. Rathbone</b></p>	<p>Rathbone is a national organisation giving young people who are experiencing significant disadvantages the right opportunities to learn and to achieve. Rathbone operates through 4 strands of work: Choices for under 16's, Pre-apprenticeship (e2e, SkillBuild and Get Ready for Work), Apprenticeships and Youth Outreach work. Rathbone has over 70 centres in England, Scotland and Wales and works on an annual basis with more than 12000 learners.</p> <p>Contact: Rathbone, 4th Floor, Churchgate House, 56 Oxford Street, Manchester, M1 6EU. Tel: 0161 236 5358. Fax: 0161 238 6356. Email: <a href="mailto:info@rathboneuk.org">info@rathboneuk.org</a>. Website: <a href="http://www.rathboneuk.org">www.rathboneuk.org</a></p>
<p><b>41. NABC - Clubs for Young People</b></p>	<p>NABC - Clubs for Young People (formerly National Association of Boys' Clubs) exists to support the personal and social development of young people by offering them the knowledge, understanding and help they need, which will utilise their full potential as they prepare for life in society and their responsibilities as adults.</p> <p>Telephone: 020 7793 0787 Address: 371 Kennington Lane, London, SE11 5QY. Fax: 020 7820 9815 Email: <a href="mailto:office@nabc-cyp.org.uk">office@nabc-cyp.org.uk</a> Website: <a href="http://www.nacyp.org.uk">www.nacyp.org.uk</a></p>
<p><b>42. Prince's Trust</b></p>	<p>The Prince's Trust is a large organisation involved in a wide-range of activities encouraging the social development of young people. The Trust is particularly active in promoting young people's business activity, volunteering, travel, and out- of-school learning.</p> <p>Telephone: 0800 842 842 Address: 18 Park Square East, London, NW1 4LH. Fax: 020 7543 1200 Website: <a href="http://www.princes-trust.org.uk">www.princes-trust.org.uk</a></p>
<p><b>43. UK Youth</b></p>	<p>UK Youth (formerly Youth Clubs UK) is a leading national charity that delivers and supports high quality voluntary work and informal education opportunities for young people. Projects include arts, sport and other outdoor activities, health related activity, work with young people about relationships, as well as with specific groups including young women, young disabled people, and Black young people.</p> <p>UK Youth launched a new a virtual community website for young people in December 1998. The new site has been sponsored by UK online. 'Megascene' is an interactive site made up of young people's e-mails on a variety of different subjects. Young editors are appointed to run each section of the site. Megascene is linked to the UK Youth website.</p> <p>UK Youth has started a British Telecom sponsored scheme to develop pre-learner road skills (i.e. for young people not yet old enough to legally drive a car).</p> <p>See also UK Youth's Megascene Website: <a href="http://megascene.ukonline.co.uk/">http://megascene.ukonline.co.uk/</a></p> <p>Telephone: 020 7242 4045 Address: 2nd Floor, Kirby House, 20-24 Kirby Street, London, EC1N 8TS. Fax: 020 7242 4125 Email: <a href="mailto:info@ukyouth.org">info@ukyouth.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.ukyouth.org">www.ukyouth.org</a></p>

<p><b>44. YouthBoox</b></p>	<p>The Reading Agency's YouthBoox project works to develop partnerships between youth workers and librarians in order to reach out to young people in the community through reading. The Reading Agency also produces Boox, a book reviews magazine written by teenagers for teenagers, to encourage reluctant readers to develop and extend their reading choices.</p> <p>Website: <a href="http://www.readingagency.org.uk">www.readingagency.org.uk</a> and <a href="http://www.boox.org.uk">www.boox.org.uk</a></p>
<p><b>45. Clinks</b></p>	<p>Clinks is a membership body that supports voluntary and community-based organisations working with the criminal justice system in England and Wales. It provides support and advocacy for the sector, training, publications and develops its own projects.</p> <p>Clinks also maintains a national database of voluntary and community organisations working with offenders and their families - the Working with Offenders Directory.</p> <p>Contact: Clinks, 25 Micklegate, York YO1 6JH. Tel: 01904 673970. Website: <a href="http://www.clinks.org">www.clinks.org</a></p>
<p><b>46. Woodcraft Folk</b></p>	<p>The Woodcraft Folk was established in 1925 and has the underlying principles of universal tolerance, equality and friendship. Activities are wide-ranging but may include art, drama, craftwork, outdoor activities, camping or discussions.</p> <p>Telephone: 020 8672 6031 Address: 13 Ritherdon Road, London, SW17 8QE. Fax: 020 8767 2457 Email: <a href="mailto:info@woodcraft.org.uk">info@woodcraft.org.uk</a> Website: <a href="http://www.poptel.org.uk/woodcraft">www.poptel.org.uk/woodcraft</a></p>
<p><b>47. YMCA</b></p>	<p>YMCAs are Christian charities belonging to a national and worldwide Movement. YMCAs aim to offer young people and their communities opportunities to develop in mind, body and spirit and so fulfill. their potential. Often we work with people at times of greatest need.</p> <p>Telephone: 01539 531758 Address: The National Centre, Lakeside, Ulverston, Cumbria, LA12 8BD. Fax: 01539 530015 Email: <a href="mailto:enquiries@ymca.org.uk">enquiries@ymca.org.uk</a> Website: <a href="http://www.ymca.org.uk">www.ymca.org.uk</a></p>
<p><b>48. Young Explorers Trust</b></p>	<p>Young Explorers Trust aims to give young people from all walks of life the opportunity to take part in exploration, discovery and challenging adventure. From such an experience they become better citizens and can put more back into society.</p> <p>Telephone: 01623 861027 Address: The Royal Geographical Society, 1 Kensington Gore, London, SW7 2AR. Fax: 01623 861027 Email: <a href="mailto:info@theyet.org">info@theyet.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.theyet.org">www.theyet.org</a></p>

<p><b>49. Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)</b></p>	<p>The YWCA describes itself as a force for change for women who are facing discrimination and inequalities of all kinds.</p> <p>Telephone: 01865 304200  Address: Clarendon House, 52 Cornmarket Street, Oxford, OX1 3EJ  Fax: 01865 204805  Email: <a href="mailto:info@ywca-gb.org.uk">info@ywca-gb.org.uk</a>  Website: <a href="http://www.ywca-gb.org.uk">www.ywca-gb.org.uk</a></p>
<p><b>50. Baptist Union of Great Britain</b></p>	<p>The Baptist Union of Great Britain funds and supports mission community work both locally and nationally.</p> <p>Telephone: 01235 517700  Address: Baptist House, PO Box 44, 129 Broadway, Didcot, Oxon, OX11 8RT  Fax: 01235 517715  Email: <a href="mailto:baptistuniongb@baptist.org.uk">baptistuniongb@baptist.org.uk</a>  Website: <a href="http://www.baptist.org.uk">www.baptist.org.uk</a></p>
<p><b>51. Church Lads' and Church Girls' Brigade</b></p>	<p>A uniformed Anglican youth organisation offering fun and fellowship for boys and girls between the ages of 5 and 21.</p> <p>Telephone: 01709 876535  Address: 2 Barnsley Road, Wath-upon-Deerne, Rotherham, South  Yorkshire, S63 6PY  Website: <a href="http://www.clcgb.org.uk">www.clcgb.org.uk</a></p>
<p><b>52. Jewish Lads' and Girls' Brigade</b></p>	<p>Young people joining the uniformed Jewish Lads' &amp; Girls' Brigade (JLGB) become members of a local company. For those wishing to develop musical talents, or just wanting to learn an instrument, the JLGB Bands also provide an ideal opportunity.</p> <p>Telephone: 020 8989 8990  Address: Camperdown, 3 Beechcroft Road, South Woodford, London, E18 1LA.  Fax: 020 8518 8832  Email: <a href="mailto:jlgb@ort.org">jlgb@ort.org</a>  Website: <a href="http://www.jlgb.org">www.jlgb.org</a></p>
<p><b>53. Methodist Association of Youth Clubs</b></p>	<p>Exists to help people grow and learn as Christians, through mutual support and care.</p> <p>Telephone: 020 7486 5502  Address: Methodist Church House, 25 Marylebone Road, London, NW1 5JR.  Email: <a href="mailto:enquiries@methodist.org.uk">enquiries@methodist.org.uk</a>  Website: <a href="http://www.methodist.org.uk">www.methodist.org.uk</a></p>
<p><b>54. National Hindu Students Forum (UK)</b></p>	<p>The National Hindu Students Forum (UK) is a UK based organisation representing Hindu young people at Universities across the country.</p> <p>Telephone: 07971 578333  Address: 46-48 Loughborough Road, Leicester, LE4 5LD.  Fax: 0870 831 6351  Email: <a href="mailto:info@nhsf.org.uk">info@nhsf.org.uk</a>  Website: <a href="http://www.nhsf.org.uk">www.nhsf.org.uk</a></p>

<p><b>55. Salvation Army</b></p>	<p>The Salvation Army is an integral part of the universal Christian Church. Its mission is to proclaim the gospel, to persuade people of all ages to become his disciples and to engage in a programme of practical concern for the needs of humanity. Its ministry is offered to all, regardless of race, creed, colour, age or sex.</p> <p>Helpline: 0845 634 0101  Telephone: 020 7367 4500  Address: 101 Newington Causeway, London, SE1 6BN.  Fax: 020 7367 4728  Email: <a href="mailto:webmajor@salvationarmy.org.uk">webmajor@salvationarmy.org.uk</a>  Website: <a href="http://www.salvationarmy.org.uk">www.salvationarmy.org.uk</a></p>
<p><b>56. Action Centres UK</b></p>	<p>Action Centres UK residential facilities are owned by Northamptonshire Association of Youth Clubs (NAYC). With 40 years' experience in providing young people with opportunities to develop physically, mentally and spiritually through enjoying exciting and stimulating indoor and outdoor activities, NAYC has become one of the largest independent youth associations in the country. A non-profit making charity, NAYC has extended its influence and involvement with young people far beyond county boundaries and now has the finest activity and conference residential facilities of any youth association in the country and are available for people for all ages. Website: <a href="http://www.actioncentres.co.uk">www.actioncentres.co.uk</a></p>
<p><b>57. Adventure 21</b></p>	<p><b>Adventure 21</b> offer a wide variety of outdoor training and team building exercises, and outdoor adventure activities for leisure and training needs. The offer outdoor adventure training sessions at all levels of ability either for individuals or groups. All activity sessions are run with the emphasis on safety, professionalism, fun, friendliness and customer satisfaction.</p> <p><b>Adventure 21</b> are members of the Adventure Activities Licensing Authority (AALA).</p> <p>Telephone: 01257 474467  Address: 21 Babylon Lane, Anderton, Nr Chorley, PR6 9NR  Website: <a href="http://www.adventure21.co.uk">www.adventure21.co.uk</a></p>
<p><b>58. Association for Outdoor Learning</b></p>	<p>The Association for Outdoor Learning (formerly the NAOE) is the largest outdoor education network in Europe.</p> <p>Telephone: 01768 891065  Address: 12 St Andrew's Churchyard, Penrith, Cumbria, CA11 7YE.  Fax: 01768 891914  Email: <a href="mailto:afol@adventure-ed.co.uk">afol@adventure-ed.co.uk</a>  Website: <a href="http://www.adventure-ed.co.uk">www.adventure-ed.co.uk</a></p>
<p><b>59. Barnabas Adventure Centres</b></p>	<p>Barnabas Adventure Centres operate four activity venues in the UK for a wide range of people. A long established UK Christian charity Barnabas UK provide safe residential experiences to around 40,000 people each year.</p> <p>Self - catering or meals are provided and swimming is available at most centres. Other facilities include instructed outdoor activities provided by qualified personnel. Activities include Archery, Climbing and Kayaking. There are two centres in Kent - Halls Green and Carroty Wood, one in Northants - Frontier Centre and one in the Scottish Borders - Whithaugh Park.</p> <p>Telephone: 01732 366766  Address: Carroty Wood, Higham Lane, Tonbridge, Kent. TN11 9QX  Email: <a href="mailto:enquiries@barnabas.org.uk">enquiries@barnabas.org.uk</a>  Website: <a href="http://www.barnabas.org.uk">www.barnabas.org.uk</a></p>

<p><b>60. Scouts Association</b></p>	<p>The Scout Association provides adventurous activities and personal development opportunities for 400,000 young people aged 6-25. Internationally, we have over 28 million young people enjoying the benefits of Scouting across 216 countries.</p> <p>Personal development means promoting the physical, intellectual, social and spiritual well-being of the individual helping them achieve their full potential In Scouting we believe that young people develop individual, helping them achieve their full potential. In Scouting, we believe that young people develop most when they are 'learning by doing,' when they are given responsibility, work in teams, take acceptable risks and think for themselves.</p> <p>Helpline: Information Centre: 0845 300 1818 (local call rate)</p> <p>Telephone: 020 8433 7100  Address: Gilwell Park, Chingford, London E4 7QW  Fax: 020 8433 7103  Email: <a href="mailto:info.centre@scout.org.uk">info.centre@scout.org.uk</a>  Website: <a href="http://www.scouts.org.uk">www.scouts.org.uk</a></p>
<p><b>61. Venture Trust</b></p>	<p>The Venture Trust offers courses for young people of all abilities where they will get the chance to take part in a wide range of inside and outdoors activities. Activities include abseiling, art, canoeing, climbing, crafts or initiative exercises.</p> <p>Telephone: 01520 744332  Address: Applecross, Strathcarron, Ross-shire, IV54 8ND  Website: <a href="http://www.venture-trust.org.uk">www.venture-trust.org.uk</a></p>